APEM. Here is no use for gold.
TIM. The best, and truest:
For here it sleeps, and does no hired harm.
APEM. Where ly'st o' nights, Timon ?
TIM. Under that's above me[9].
Where feed'st thou o' days, Apemantus ?
APEM. Where my stomach finds meat; or, rather, where I eat it.
TIM. 'Would poison were obedient, and knew my mind I
APEM. Where would'st thou send it ?
TJM. To sauce thy dishes.
APEM. The middle of humanity thou never knewest, but the extremity of both ends: When thou wast in thy gilt, and thy perfume, they mocked thee for too much curiosity[1]; in thy rags thou knowest none, but art despised for the contrary. There's a medlar for thee, eat it.
TIM. On what I hate, I feed not.
APEM. Dost hate a medlar ?
TIM. Ay, though it look like thee[2].

9 *Apem.* Where ly'st o* nights, Timon ?
Tim. Under that's above me.] So, in Coriolanus: " 3 *Sero.* Where dwell'st thou? " *Cor.* Under the canopy.'* STEEVENS.

[1] —for too much CURIOSITY ;] i, e. for too much finical delicacy. The Oxford editor alters it to *courtesy.* WARBURTON.

Dr. Warburton has explained the word justly. So, in Jervas Markham's English Arcadia,, 1606 : "— for all those eye-charming graces, of which with such *curiosity* she had boasted." Again, in Hobby's translation of Castiglione's Cortegiano, 1556 : " A waiting gentlewoman should flee *affection* or *curiosity." Curiosity* is here inserted as a synonyme to *affection,* which means *affectation. Curiosity* likewise seems to have meant *capriciousness.* Thus, in Greene's Maraillia, 1593 : " Pharicles hath shewn me some curtesy, and I have not altogether requited him with *curiosity:* he hath made some shew of love, and I have not wholly seemed to mislike." STEEVENS.

? Ay, though it look like thee.] Timon here supposes that an